

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## BARBARISM.

Cruel Treatment and Death of Bishop Hannington in Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The diary of Bishop Hannington, who was put to death by order of King Munga, of Uganda, Africa, has been published, giving the details of the last week of his life. He describes the arrival of his party at Subwas, where the chief, at the head of 1,000 troops, demanded ten guns and three barrels of powder. The chief asked Bishop Hannington to remain with him for a day and the latter complied. While taking a walk the bishop was attacked by about twenty natives. He struggled with his assailants but became weak and faint and was dragged violently a long distance by the legs. When his persecutors halted they stripped him, robbed him and imprisoned him in a noisome hut, full of vermin and decaying bananas. While he was lying there ill and helpless, the chief and his wives came out of curiosity to feast their eyes on him. On the next day he was allowed to return to his own tent, where, though still ill, he felt more comfortable. He was still guarded, however, by natives. He remained in bed during the following day, parties of the chief's wives, out of idle curiosity, coming daily to see him. He was allowed to send messages to his friends, but he believed that they were intercepted. On the seventh day he writes, the fever continued; that night the place swarmed with vermin, that the guards were drunk and noisy, and he was unable to sleep. At last he became delirious. On the eighth day, October 20, he was conscious. His entries on this day were brief. "No news. A hyena howled all night, smelling a sick man. Hope he will not have me yet." This is the final entry. It is believed that shortly after writing this he was taken out and put to death. Throughout the week there were frequent entries referring to the comfort he derived from reading psalms.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The weather indications are as follows:  
Indiana, fair weather, slightly warmer.

## STRUCK GAS.

A Good Vein of the Natural Stuff Tapped in This City.

The workmen at the well near Berg-hoff's brewery struck a vein of gas with their drill last evening at 4.30. While a great crowd stood about sniffing the vapor some one struck a match and instantly there was a serious explosion. A son of Mr. Linker's out there was badly burned, an employee of White's wheel works had his whiskers scorched, and others suffered slightly. Now the gas escapes through a six inch pipe on the side and burns constantly. It will be sent through a two inch pipe to morrow and this will make a strong, high flame. Monday or Tuesday the projectors will "shoot" or "blast" the well with nitro-glycerine. This dangerous explosive will be brought over land from Lima and by means of tubing it is inserted into and exploded at the bottom of the well. It generally tears an opening as big as a hay stack in the bowels of the earth. Here the gas can gather and it will gush. The gentlemen interested in the well have a bonanza.

### They are Not Candidates.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL.  
There is being circulated a national ticket with the names of R. B. Green and Capt. J. H. Rohan on the same. Our names were used without our knowledge. We are not candidates and trust our friends will not be deceived.  
R. B. GREENE,  
J. H. ROHAN.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1886.

### Haley's Trial.

Bill Haley's trial for the murder of Matthew Crosby, last spring, began Tuesday at Paulding. W. H. Snook and M. D. Mann appeared for the state, and Col. B. F. Enos and T. B. Holland, for the defense. The attorneys for the defense made a motion for a change of venue which was overruled by Judge Stupphen. Out of the thirty-six names from which to select the jurors, only ten were found who could serve, and these will be subject to challenge. Wednesday a new venire was struck and the deputy sheriffs are out serving summons on the same. This is as far as the trial has progressed.

### Judge Hench's Farm.

Prof. N. D. Doughman, of this city, has returned from Port Royal, Pa., the old home of Judge Hench. Mr. Doughman was born and raised in Abbot township, in this county, and has been for several years principal of the New Haven schools. We print below the following communication from him, which will state a campaign he started against Judge Hench:

Fort Wayne, Oct. 29.

the judge owned a farm in the vicinity of his old home of the value of \$15,000. I have relatives living in Port Royal and vicinity and also in other parts of Juniata county, Pa., and have made inquiries to ascertain if such was the fact, hoping to see the farm the judge has had the credit of owning, and, although sorry for the judge's sake that such is not true, must say that such farm must exist only in imagination and that Judge Hench does not own a farm worth \$15,000, or of any other value, in Juniata county, Pa.

Very respectfully,  
N. D. DOUGHMAN.

A Democrat from Principle.

MONROEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed you will find a ticket sent to me by some one. He says he knows me to be a democrat from principle and as such asks me to vote for J. B. White. This I will say: I am a democrat from principle and as such will vote the straight democratic ticket as nominated—state, county and district—and think no democrat from principle would think of trading a man like Judge Lowry for a man like J. B. White.

Yours respectfully,  
S. F. BAKER.

## DOWN TO CHESTNUTS

Captain White and His Friends Relinquish All Efforts to Establish His Citizenship and Are Playing the Baby Act.

All day yesterday republicans searched the court records for anything like a second naturalization document with Capt. J. B. White's name on. Prominent republicans were telegraphed to for aid, but they are silent, and up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the captain's great army of legal talent have not presented a reason, or cited a law attempting to establish Mr. White's citizenship, nor have they related how the case "was understood by them." Every attempt to make Captain White eligible is a flat failure.

In utter despair, the blackest republicans are playing the "baby act" and crying "know nothingism." These men paraded the streets right here under a republican banner, when it was unsafe for an Irishman or German to be seen abroad. These republicans hate a foreigner, they favored a law making him own so much property and live here twenty-one years before he could vote, and to now see the "alien haters" caressing foreigners, it prompts a man to ring a chestnut bell, or shout "rats!" at them.

Capt. White has his card out in posters, but he has no proofs, "and" as a German voter said this morning "he must have them before he gets my vote. I could not get a passport to Germany until I got a copy of my first papers and if Captain White did not know enough to get them, I guess we'd better leave him at home."

Hon. J. K. Edgerton, a former member of congress and a constitutional lawyer of recognized ability, discusses Capt. White's eligibility to a seat in congress, so that THE SENTINEL prefers to say no more, but direct attention to his clinching, convincing and exhaustive treatise of the question.

## A LIE NAILED.

How Judge Lowry Fought Know-Nothingism.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.  
I was a resident of Goshen during all the time of the existence of the Know-Nothing order. Judge Lowry also lived there. To my certain knowledge he fought that organization and denounced its principles from its very beginning up to the time of its downfall.

FRANK VOTROL,  
Jeweler.

## DEMOCRATS!

You are Likely to Lose the Lower House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Last evening a gentleman saw the figures at the democratic congressional committee headquarters showing probable democratic losses on Tuesday next. They are as follows: "New York, 4; New Jersey, 2; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Michigan, 4; Indiana, 1; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 2; Kentucky, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; total losses, 25." The gains claimed are: "California, 2; Tennessee, 1; South Carolina, 1; total, 4, leaving a conceded democratic loss of 21. As there is a democratic majority of but one in the fiftieth congress. This is alarming to democrats.

The republicans are making a desperate effort to carry the general assembly in order that they may return Ben Harrison to the United States senate, that he may continue to wage war against the appointment of honest and capable men to government positions on the sole ground that they are Democrats.

## CAN YOU DOUBT THIS!

Hon. J. K. Edgerton Examines the Law Carefully and Gives an Honest Opinion That Capt. J. B. White is Not Eligible to a Seat in Congress.

Is J. B. White Eligible?

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL.

The question stated, having been raised, and voters forewarned, it cannot be settled, either by Captain White's declaration, "I am a citizen of the United States," nor by the opinion of any number of lawyers.

In the absence of a statement of the facts on which they base it, "The Lawyers' Card," published in THE SENTINEL of last evening, signed by Judge Morris, and others of Captain White's avowed supporters, should influence no fair mind. American citizenship is too valuable a possession to be trifled with and what the constitution and the laws require in regard to it, cannot be waived or put aside for the sake of Captain White or the incongruous combination of political schemers, who are using him to effect, if possible, the defeat of Judge Lowry.

Every good citizen is concerned to know the right of this case, be the effect what it may.

Captain White's alienage up to at least the 24th day of July, 1858, when he declared his intention to become a citizen is an undisputed fact. If he then became, or has since become a citizen, the evidence must be record evidence, and exist somewhere, and be capable of production. A lost record or lost evidence is not alleged. Has the evidence been produced? If so, what is it? Who has seen it?

These are the points of the case:

1. If Captain White claims to be a citizen by virtue of his declaration of July 24, 1858, he must show by record evidence that he subsequently, and not less than two years after July 24, 1858, was "admitted" to citizenship by proceedings in a competent court, duly "recorded by the clerk of the court." Such evidence does not exist, and therefore, Captain White, is not by virtue of any such proceedings, a citizen.

2. If Captain White claims to be a citizen under the 21st Section of the Act of congress of July 17, 1862, by virtue of having been "honorably discharged" from the military service of the United States, he must show that he has been legally admitted to such citizenship by conformity to that act.

1. He must have filed "his petition" and renounced his allegiance to his former sovereign.

2. He must have proved "one year's residence in the United States previous to his application."

3. He must have proved "good moral character."

4. Made proof of his "having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States."

Until these four pre-requisites to his being "admitted" to citizenship are established, by proceedings in court, Captain White cannot be a citizen. It is not the military service, nor the discharge, nor the one year's prior residence, nor the moral character that admits a man to citizenship, but the proceedings in court, verifying the facts and proved by the record.

3. If Captain White bases his claim to citizenship upon the first section of the act of congress of May 26, 1824, declaring the conditions upon which an alien minor may become a citizen, after a continuous residence of three years prior to his becoming of full age, &c., he must show that he has complied with the conditions of that law, by filing the application and making the proof it requires. It cannot be pretended that Captain White's affidavit and declaration of July 24, 1858, was intended to be, or was in fact, a proceeding under that act, and he is not therefore a citizen by virtue of it.

In all these proceedings for naturalization, one cardinal fact is essential—an absolute renunciation under oath of the applicant's former allegiance—in White's case only a declaration of intention is shown, not an absolute renunciation.

Lastly, Admitting that Captain White can now, by proper proceeding in court, "be admitted" a citizen under his first declaration of 1858, or file "his petition" and make the proper proof, and "be admitted," under the act of July 17, 1862, or make "his application" and proper proof, and "be admitted" under the act of May 26, 1824, he will become a citizen only from the time of his admission. By no act of his now or hereafter, can he antedate his citizenship, or become a citizen by relation.

To be eligible to be a representative in congress, now, or on the 4th of March next, he must for seven years prior to the commencement of his term of office, have been a citizen of the United States.

If these views be correct, as I believe they are, the man who will vote for Captain White will cast a void vote—in other words, throw his vote away.

The case of General Shields, of Illinois, cited by the Gazette of this morning, is falsely stated, and is directly the reverse of the statement in regard to it. I have examined the case. It is reported in Vol. 20 of Congressional Globe, p. p. 331 to 351. Appendix, March, 1849.

Objection was raised to the credentials of General Shields, a senator-elect from Illinois, on the ground, that at the time of his election, he had not been for nine years a citizen of the United States. The credentials were referred to a special committee, who duly reported against the validity of General Shields' election. Pending the debate on the report, General Shields resigned his seat, but the senate, without a division, passed the resolution declaring his election void. Webster, Calhoun, Douglas, and other eminent senators, took part in the debate.

General Shields, having been re-elected to the senate, his nine years of citizenship being passed, took his seat in December, 1849, without further question. He was naturalized under the act of May 26, 1824, relating to an alien minor, and the record of naturalization, before the senate, therefore showed only one application. There was no question, as the Gazette states, of first or second papers. The only question was as to the nine years of citizenship.

The Gazette very strangely asks: "Does any man believe that if White was ineligible, that Lowry would tell it?" Judge Lowry, or his friends, who raised this question, did just what honorable men should and would do, so soon as they discovered the fact of ineligibility. They gave voters fair notice that Captain White could not be elected, if voted for, so that his friends could in time, if they saw fit, place another candidate in the field. Knowing the facts now, no honest voter can claim that he votes in ignorance, and if his vote is lost the fault is his own.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Oct. 29, 1886.

## PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

The Voice of a Good Old Democrat is Heard for an Honest Vote.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL.

I received a circular represented as coming from the independent democratic central committee. I was not aware there was such an organization. I was aware there was an organization of disappointed office-seekers or sore-head democrats that want to slaughter Judge Lowry, but why not support Stanley of your own choosing. The circular contained two tickets, all democrats but J. B. White's name. You said in your circular I was a consistent democrat, which is true, and all consistent democrats should support the ticket from Captain Nelson to Coroner Stellhorn. I cannot support Captain White first, because I consider him a rank republican; second, he is not qualified to represent the Twelfth congressional district; third, he has had no legislative experience. You missed your man, for all the disappointed democrats, with J. B. as a republican cast with your organization, could not induce me to vote any thing but the entire democratic ticket.

W. S. ROBINSON,  
Pleasant Township.

## TOO THIN ENTIRELY!

The Child-Like Cry of "You're Another."

The fullest opportunity was given to Captain White before a word was said on the subject in print, to state when, where and how he was admitted to citizenship. He declared that no naturalization proceedings in his case were ever had elsewhere than in Fort Wayne.

A thorough examination of the records of every Allen county court, covering the entire period during which he could have been naturalized, discloses the fact that no such proceeding was ever had. In order to undo the effect of this condition of things, the silly cry is now raised by the News that Judge Lowry is in a similar predicament. In the same breath all decency is outraged by raising the cry of Know Nothingism against him. We have only time now since seeing the former statement in the News to say that this is a most flimsy subterfuge.

Judge Lowry has been a resident of the United States since early boyhood, became a citizen the season he became of age and has also a full record of naturalization.

The miserable know nothing organization, already referred to, had their attacks upon him, on this same ground, effectually put at rest in his early manhood.

Let every democrat constitute himself a committee of one to see that his neighbor votes.

## LOCAL CANDIDATES!

### THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Hon. J. M. Barrett leads the legislative ticket with Col. I. B. McDonald, B. F. Ibach, W. H. Shambaugh and A. M. Darroch as strong candidates. The gentlemen are so favorably known and so well qualified to distinguish themselves and do honor to their constituents in the halls of the state legislature that we need not recount their merits. The gentlemen will represent the workingmen, Knights of Labor, capitalists and people generally, doing equal and exact justice to all. They will vote for a democrat for United States senator and this fact ought to entitle them to the suffrage of every man who voted for President Cleveland and now approves his administration. Democrats watch your votes for legislators.

### SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Hon. S. M. Hench, the candidate for judge of the superior court, is a self-made man and came to this city in 1863, commencing work in Scheiffer's carpenter shop, on Broadway, when he was only about seventeen years of age. He afterwards worked in the Pittsburgh shops. In 1864 he enlisted in the army to fill the quota of Wayne township. For more than fifteen years he has supported his invalid parents in Port Royal, Pennsylvania, and with what money he could spare has assisted in the education of several members of his family. By sober and industrious habits and by the strictest economy, he saved enough money to educate himself. These are the kind of men that deserve your votes.

### JAMES M. ROBINSON.

This sturdy young man is asking your votes as a candidate for prosecuting attorney. From a bench in the railroad shops he went into a law office, and by his own exertions and work he has won a place of distinction at the bar and was unanimously nominated to a place of honor by his party. That Mr. Robinson will fill the place with credit to himself, the party and people, no man doubts, and as he deserves success for his devotion to his party, for his own efforts to win an honorable place, and his square, honest dealings by all men, it is hard to believe that but few votes will be recorded against so excellent a young man and so capable an aspirant for an office in which he will be fearless.

### DR. GEO. W. LOAG.

This gentleman is personally very popular and enjoys a wide acquaintance. He holds the warmest friendships, because no one knows him but to like and entertain for him a kindly feeling. Besides this he has worked his way up from an humble station and earned for himself the respect and esteem of his fellow men in every walk of life. Dr. Loag is pre-eminently fitted and qualified for the duties of county clerk, to which place he aspires. Every resident of Allen county and the city can rest assured that the records, books and papers of his office will be handled, preserved and arranged as carefully, completely and nicely as clock-work. Dr. Loag is an intelligent, clear-headed, courteous gentleman, whom it will be a pleasure to meet in an official way and voters and tax-payers can congratulate themselves that in voting for Dr. Geo. W. Loag, they vote for a man who will merit every honor and trust reposed in him and be as affable and accommodating to the humblest as the greatest.

### J. B. NEIZER.

That Mr. J. B. Neizer was nominated for county auditor from among a coterie of most worthy and capable aspirants for the place, is probably as high a compliment as could well have been paid to his worth, integrity and fitness for so important an office. Mr. Neizer served his apprenticeship to a trade in this city, worked his way through life with a resolute firmness, so characteristic now of him. He is a successful and prominent merchant of Monroeville and will bring to the office of auditor a business capacity and mind so trained in mercantile pursuits, that we can expect from him a thoroughly honest, square administration of public affairs, free, too, from all encroachments of contractors and speculators. Mr. Neizer is the man for the place and a vote for him is one for a model auditor.

### MILTON M. THOMPSON.

This deserving, wounded soldier, was nominated for county recorder to keep, preserve and perpetuate the real, personal and corporation records. What better work could the democratic convention have done than to place on guard on old veteran, who left a limb on southern soil as a token of his love of country. Mr. Thompson should not have been opposed for the place and under the rule of eternal fitness, he ought to have every vote in the county and city, because he not only deserves your suffrage on his army record, but he is as capable, careful a man as can be named and elected to the place.

### ISAAC MOWREE.

A successful farmer, of St. Joe township, is the nominee for county treasurer, and

office. He is a gentleman of good habits, frank address and is thorough, reliable and straightforward in his business relations. At his hands the affairs of the office will receive his undivided attention and judging from the character of the man, the finances of the county will be handled like a bank. He is honest, intelligent and appreciative of the trust bestowed on him. This is the sort of a candidate to support, and all who favor him with their voice, good will and suffrage will always be proud of the ballot they deposit.

### DEGROFF NELSON.

This gentleman deserves the vote of every man in the city and county for his untiring, never ending zeal to serve them. He has not been half as anxious to make money out of the office as he has been to make a good public servant, and no man, no matter to what party he belongs, will doubt this fact. DeGross Nelson was born and raised in our midst and no man in public life has a warmer place in the hearts of the people than the "little giant," as he is familiarly styled. Mr. Nelson is one of the sort of men it is a pleasure to honor, because he never will forget a favor and is so pleasant, kind hearted and honorable that he is a veritable magnet and personally and officially he ought to get the vote of every man who appreciates a splendid, faithful officer. The office of sheriff is one of great importance. Upon the vigilance of that official depends the enforcement of the law and the safety and protection of the people. It requires a man of judgement, of intelligence and one vigorous and active. He must be at all times ready "to endure hardships and fatigue and in consequence of this age is an important matter to be considered. Such a man is Mr. DeGross Nelson.

### MR. O. B. WILEY.

This young man has been universally acceptable in the office of county surveyor, and it is so important to continue a good man in that non-political position that the state legislature, in preferring the terms of all county officers at four years, exempted the office of surveyor. Mr. Wiley is an Allen county boy, who is skilled in the service, and without a superior anywhere. He knows every spot in the county, and as he is tried, true and competent the people will let well enough alone. Personally, Mr. Wiley is honorable and clever and as true to his friends and acquaintances as he is to the trusts reposed in him. Give an excellent young man your support and vote.

### H. F. CHARLES STELLHORN.

This gentleman is a boot and shoe merchant on Calhoun street, and was placed on the democratic ticket for coroner after Dr. J. M. Dinnen withdrew, as he doubted his eligibility to the position, while he held the position of United States pension examiner. Mr. Stellhorn is a good citizen, a good democrat and will make an honest, agreeable officer, having had experience as clerk under the doctor. Mr. Stellhorn will use the office as the law directs, and the people need have no fear but that under his charge its affairs will be conducted honorably.

### MR. HENRY HARTMAN.

This gentleman is a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Adams township. He is president of the county board of commissioners and a gentleman thoroughly qualified for the responsible position he now holds. He aspires to a second term and deserves it for the business tact and business like methods he did so much to introduce into the county conduct and management. Under the administration of himself and colleagues the county is on the high road to prosperity and their arrangements have not only placed the county on a cash basis, but have made the extinction of the county debt compulsory, certain and sure. This the kind of a man to return to office, and we feel that all voters will look at it in that way.

## EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The Amount Stolen Now Estimated at \$120,000.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—From facts gleaned to-day from different shippers of money by the Adams Express company Monday, the amount stolen in Monday night's robbery is estimated at \$100,000, and may aggregate \$120,000.

### This Will Interest Bankers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney General Garland has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury that national banks must deposit interest bearing bonds to secure their circulation and that the called three per cent. bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation.

### One Hour's Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 this evening, I will sell 50 dozen Gentlemen's Shirts and Drawers at the rate of one dollar per dozen. Not more than one pair will

## CRUSHED BY BOXES.

Collision on the Wabash in Which an Express Messenger Loses His Life.

The Wabash express from the west, arrived yesterday one hour late, minus mail, baggage and express cars, the delay being caused by an accident on the west end of the line, near Edwardsville Junction, the Toledo accommodation colliding with a freight train. The freight was a second section and had orders to await the passenger at Edwardsville Junction. In disobedience to these orders the conductor tried to reach Mitchell, four miles west of the junction. The trains collided on a curve, and the freight, which was running at a slower rate, suffered most, a number of coal and box cars being derailed. The engineers and firemen saved themselves from any injury by jumping, and were only slightly bruised and scratched. The engines were wrecked, and the tender of the passenger engine telescoped the baggage and express cars. Wm. Ballou, who acted as both baggage master and express messenger, being in the employ of the Wabash railroad and the Pacific express company, was crushed to death by the contents of the car being thrown upon him.

S. A. Banghman, head brakeman on the freight, was caught between the front car and the engine, and thence fell under the cars, where he received serious but not necessarily fatal wounds. His fourth, fifth and sixth ribs were broken and he sustained a scalp wound.

The passengers were terribly shaken, but none of them are reported to have received any more dangerous injuries than superficial cuts and bruises.

Ballou was between twenty-three and twenty-four years old. He was married and until three weeks ago lived in Carondelet. Later he has lived in Danville, the terminus of his run. The Pacific express people speak highly of him. A brother is employed as conductor on the Wabash.

## TRADING!

Senator Harrison is Begging People to Engage in the Desreputable Business.

Never before in the history of Indiana politics has the management of either party advised trading. Chairman Huston of the republican state committee has written letters to many republicans throughout the state advising them to trade for votes for republican legislative candidates. His instructions are positive and specific. Senator Harrison writes to these same men advising them to do this disreputable business.

As an exhibition of selfishness on the part of Senator Harrison it is wholly without parallel. He says: "Will you not at once look around you and see if you can win at least one vote for our whole ticket, and especially our legislative ticket!" And Chairman Huston says: "Let every republican know quietly that by voting for one of the democratic candidates he can get a vote for one or more of the candidates on our ticket," and also, "be sure to get all the votes for our legislative ticket that may be possible." Let no democrat be deceived. Let no democrat vote for legislative candidates who will vote for Ben Harrison for United States senator. The instructions that have gone forth to trade makes the legislative contest doubtful and not a single democratic vote should be thrown away on republican legislative candidates.

## TOO THIN!

Democrats Will Not Bite at Such a Phantom.

The republicans are getting terribly worked up, because they can find no law or precedent to make J. B. White eligible for congress. They now drop it and turn their attention to know nothingism. Why, how can Judge Lowry be in sympathy with the know nothingism when he was born in the old country himself? Too thin, gentlemen. The know nothings are all in the republican party always were and always will be. Better get up something else.

Vote for Hon. Robert Lowry, who has represented this district as ably as the brightest men in congress and has won fame and favor for his constituents. He is in the zenith of his power and exerts an influence in the administration second to no man in Indiana. Send him back to the field of his usefulness with greetings from the democrats of old Allen to President Cleveland.

### Fresh Baltimore Oysters.

O. K. oysters, steaming, can. 25c. S. & W. best steaming, can. 30c. J. E. S. Select for trying, can. 25c.































# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## BARBARISM.

Cruel Treatment and Death of Bishop Hannington in Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The diary of Bishop Hannington, who was put to death by order of King Munga, of Uganda, Africa, has been published, giving the details of the last week of his life. He describes the arrival of his party at Subwas, where the chief, at the head of 1,000 troops, demanded ten guns and three barrels of powder. The chief asked Bishop Hannington to remain with him for a day and the latter complied. While taking a walk the bishop was attacked by about twenty natives. He struggled with his assailants but became weak and faint and was dragged violently a long distance by the legs. When his person was half stripped him, rubbed him and imprisoned him in a noisome hut, full of vermin and decaying bones. While he was lying there ill and helpless, the chief and his wives came out of curiosity to feast their eyes on him. On the next day he was allowed to return to his own tent, where, though still ill, he felt more comfortable. He was still guarded, however, by natives. He remained in bed during the following day, parties of the chief's wives, out of idle curiosity, coming daily to see him. He was allowed to send messages to his friends, but he believed that they were intercepted. On the seventh day he writes, the fever continued; that night the place swarmed with vermin, that the guards were drunk and noisy, and he was unable to sleep. At last he became delirious. On the eighth day, October 20, he was conscious. His entries on this day were brief. "No news. A hyena howled all night, smothering a sick man. Hope he will not have me yet." This is the final entry. It is believed that shortly after writing this he was taken out and put to death. Throughout the week there were frequent entries referring to the comfort he derived from reading psalms.

## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The weather indications are as follows:  
Indiana, fair weather, slightly warmer.

## STRUCK GAS.

A Good Vein of the Natural Gas Tapped in This City.

The workmen at the well near Berg-hoff's brewery struck a vein of gas with their drill last evening at 130. While a great crowd stood about sniffing the vapor some one struck a match and instantly there was a serious explosion. A son of Mr. Linker's out there was badly burned, an employee of White's wheel works had his whiskers scorched, and others suffered slightly. Now the gas escapes through a six inch pipe on the side and burns constantly. It will be sent through a two inch pipe to morrow and this will make a strong, high flame. Monday or Tuesday the projectors will "shoot" or "blast" the well with nitro-glycerine. This dangerous explosion will be brought over land from Lima and by means of tubing it is inserted into and exploded at the bottom of the well. It generally tears up the workings as big as a hay stack in the workings of the earth. Here the gas can gather and it will burn. The gentleman interested in the well has a bonanza.

## They are Not Candidates.

There is being circulated a national ticket with the names of R. B. Green and Capt. J. H. Robinson on the same. Our names were used without our knowledge. We are not candidates and trust our friends will not be deceived.

R. B. GREENE.  
J. H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1886.

## Halley's Trial.

Bill Halley's trial for the murder of Matthew Crawley, last spring, began Tuesday at Pudding. W. H. Shook and M. D. Mann appeared for the state, and Col. B. F. Enns and T. B. Holland, for the defense. The attorneys for the defense made a motion for a change of venue which was overruled by Judge Sulphur. Out of the thirty-six names from which to select the jurors, only ten were found who could serve, and these will be subject to challenge. Wednesday a new venire was struck and the deputy sheriffs are out serving summons on the same. This is as far as the trial has progressed.

## Judge Hensch's Farm.

Prof. N. D. Douglass, of this city, has returned from Fort Royal, Pa., the old home of Judge Hensch. Mr. Douglass was born and raised in Abbot township, in this county, and has been for several years principal of the New Haven schools. We print below the following communication from him, which will relate a campaign he started against Judge Hensch:

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 29.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:  
I left this city a week ago on a trip to Fort Royal, Juniata county, Pa., the home of Judge Hensch. Before I started frequent statements that

## THE JUDGE OWNED A FARM IN THE VICINITY OF HIS OLD HOME OF THE VALUE OF \$15,000.

I have relatives living in Fort Royal and vicinity and also in other parts of Juniata county, Pa., and have made inquiries to ascertain if such was the fact, hoping to see the farm the judge has had the credit of owning, and, although sorry for the judge's sake that such is not true, must say that such farm must exist only in imagination and that Judge Hensch does not own a farm worth \$15,000, or of any other value, in Juniata county, Pa.

Very respectfully,  
N. D. DOUGLASS.

A Democrat from Principie.

MONROEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed you will find a ticket sent to me by some one. He says he knows me to be a democrat from principle and as such asks me to vote for J. B. White. This I will say: I am a democrat from principle and as such will vote the straight democratic ticket as nominated—state, county and district—and think no democrat from principle would think of trading a man like Judge Lowry for a man like J. B. White.

Yours respectfully,  
S. F. BAKER.

## DOWN TO CHESTNUTS

Captain White and His Friends Relinquish All Efforts to Establish His Citizenship and Are Playing the Baby Act.

All day yesterday republicans searched the court records for anything like a second naturalization document with Capt. J. B. White's name on. Prominent republicans were telegraphed to for aid, but they are silent, and up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the captain's great army of legal talent had not presented a reason, or cited a law attempting to establish Mr. White's citizenship, nor have they related how the case "was understood by them." Every attempt to make Captain White eligible is a flat failure.

In utter despair, the blackest republicans are playing the "baby act" and crying "know nothingism." These men paraded the streets right here under a republican banner, when it was waste for an Irishman or German to be seen abroad. These republicans hate a foreigner, they favored a law making him own so much property and live here twenty-one years before he could vote, and to now see the "alien hater" carrying foreigners, it prompts a man to ring a chestnut ball, or about "crab" at them.

Capt. White has his card out in posters, but he has no proof, "had" as a German voter said this morning "he must have them before he gets my vote. I could not get a passport to Germany until I got a copy of my first papers and if Captain White did not know enough to get them, I guess we'd better leave him at home."

Hon. J. K. Edgerton, a former member of congress and a constitutional lawyer of recognized ability, disowns Capt. White's eligibility to a seat in congress, so that THE SENTINEL prefers to say no more, but direct attention to his clothing, convincing and exhaustive treatise of the question.

## A LIE NAILED.

How Judge Lowry Fought Know-Nothingism.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.  
I was a resident of Goshen during all the time of the existence of the Know-Nothing order. Judge Lowry also lived there. To my certain knowledge he fought that organization and denounced its principles from its very beginning up to the time of its downfall.

FRANK VOTROL,  
Jeweler.

## DEMOCRATS!

You are Likely to Lose the Lower House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Last evening a gentleman sent the figures at the democratic congressional committee headquarters showing probable democratic losses on "Tuesday next." They are as follows: "New York, 4; New Jersey, 2; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Michigan, 4; Indiana, 1; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 3; Kentucky, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; total losses, 25." The gains claimed are: "California, 2; Tennessee, 1; South Carolina, 1; total, 4, leaving a congressional democratic loss of 21. (As there is a democratic majority of but one in the fifth congress. This is alarming to democrats.)

These republicans are making a desperate effort to carry the general assembly in order that they may return Ben Harrison to the United States senate, that he may continue to wage war against the appointment of honest and capable men to government positions on the sole ground that they are democrats.

This entire democratic ticket will be elected beyond a doubt. Democrats, put your shoulder to the wheel and make the majorities larger than ever before.

## CAN YOU DOUBT THIS!

Hon. J. K. Edgerton Examines the Law Carefully and Gives an Honest Opinion That Capt. J. B. White is Not Eligible to a Seat in Congress.

Is J. B. White Eligible?

To the Editor of the SENTINEL.

The question stated, having been raised, and voters forewarned, it cannot be settled, either by Captain White's declaration, "I am a citizen of the United States," nor by the opinion of any number of lawyers.

In the absence of a statement of the facts on which they base it, "The Lawyers' Card," published in this Sentinel of last evening, signed by Judge Morris, and others of Captain White's avowed supporters, should influence no fair mind. American citizenship is too valuable a possession to be trifled with and what the constitution and the laws require in regard to it, cannot be waived or put aside for the sake of Captain White or the incongruous combination of political schemers, who are using him to effect, if possible, the defeat of Judge Lowry.

Every good citizen is concerned to know the right of this case, he the effect what it may.

Captain White's alienage up to at least the 24th day of July, 1838, when he declared his intention to become a citizen is an undisputed fact. If he then became, or has since become a citizen, the evidence must be recorded, and exist somewhere, and be capable of production. A lost record or lost evidence is not alleged. Has the evidence been produced? If so, what is it? Will you see it?

These are the points of the case:  
1. If Captain White claims to be a citizen by virtue of his declaration of July 24, 1838, he must show by record evidence that he subsequently, and not less than two years after July 24, 1838, was "admitted" to citizenship by proceedings in a competent court, duly "recorded by the clerk of the court." Such evidence does not exist, and therefore, Captain White, is not by virtue of any such proceedings, a citizen.

2. If Captain White claims to be a citizen under the 21st Section of the Act of congress of July 17, 1852, by virtue of having been "honorably discharged" from the military service of the United States, he must show that he has been legally admitted to such citizenship by conformity to that act.

1. He must have filed "his petition" and renounced his allegiance to his former sovereign.

2. He must have proved "one year's residence in the United States previous to his application."

3. He must have proved "good moral character."

4. A bona fide proof of his "having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States."

Until these four requisites to his being "admitted" to citizenship are established, by proceedings in court, Captain White cannot be a citizen. It is not the military service, nor the discharge, nor the one year's prior residence, nor the moral character that admits a man to citizenship, but the proceedings in court, verifying the facts and proved by the record.

3. If Captain White bases his claim to citizenship upon the first section of the act of congress of May 20, 1824, declaring the conditions upon which an alien minor may become naturalized, after a continuous residence of three years prior to his becoming of full age, &c., he must show that he has complied with the conditions of that law, by filing the application and making the proof it requires. It cannot be pretended that Captain White's affidavit and declaration of July 24, 1838, was intended to be, or was in fact, a proceeding under that act, and he is not therefore a citizen by virtue of it.

In all these proceedings for naturalization, one cardinal fact is essential—an absolute renunciation under oath of the applicant's former allegiance—in White's case only a declaration of intention is shown, not an absolute renunciation.

Lastly, Admitting that Captain White can, by proper proceeding in court, "be admitted" a citizen under his first declaration of 1838, or file "his petition" and make the proper proof, and "be admitted" under the act of July 17, 1852, or make "his application" and proper proof, and "be admitted" under the act of May 20, 1824, he will become a citizen only from the time of his admission. By no act of his now or hereafter, can he antedate his citizenship, or become a citizen by relation.

To be eligible to be a representative in congress, now, or on the 4th of March next, he must for seven years prior to the commencement of his term of office, have been a citizen of the United States. Such is the imperative condition of the constitution of the United States (Art. I, Sec. 2), and it is not in the power of any man or party to over-ride it.

## IF THESE VIEWS BE CORRECT, AS I BELIEVE THEY ARE, THE MAN WHO WILL VOTE FOR CAPTAIN WHITE WILL CAST A VOTE IN OTHER WORDS, THROW HIS VOTE AWAY.

The case of General Shields, of Illinois, cited by the Gazette of this morning, is, falsely stated, and is directly the reverse of the statement in regard to it. I have examined the case. It is reported in Vol. 20 of Congressional Globe, p. 331 to 351, Appendix, March, 1849.

Objection was raised to the credentials of General Shields, a senator-elect from Illinois, on the ground, that at the time of his election, he had not been for nine years a citizen of the United States. The credentials were referred to a special committee, who duly reported against the validity of General Shields' election. Pending the debate on the report, General Shields resigned his seat, but the senate, without a division, passed the resolution declaring his election void. Webster, Calhoun, Douglas, and other eminent senators, took part in the debate.

General Shields, having been re-elected to the senate, his nine years of citizenship being passed, took his seat in December, 1849, without further question. He was naturalized under the act of May 26, 1824, relating to an alien minor, and the record of naturalization, before the senate, therefore showed only one application. There was no question, as the Gazette states, of first or second papers. The only question was as to the date of his citizenship.

The Gazette very strangely asks: "Does any man believe that if White was ineligible, that Lowry would tell it?" Judge Lowry, or his friends, who raised this question, did just what honorable men should and would do, no soon as they discovered the fact of ineligibility. They gave voters fair notice that Captain White could not be elected, if voted for, so that his friends could in time, if they saw fit, place another candidate in the field. Knowing the facts now, no honest voter can claim that he votes in ignorance, and if his vote is lost the fault is his own.

JOSUEPH K. EDGERTON.

Oct. 29, 1886.

## PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

The Voice of a Good Old Democrat is Heard for an Honest Vote.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL.

I received a circular represented as coming from the independent democratic central committee. I was not aware there was such an organization. I was aware there was an organization of disappointed office-seekers or sore-loser democrats that want to slaughter Judge Lowry, but why not support Stanley of your own choosing. The circular contained two tickets, all democrats but J. B. White's name. You said in your circular I was a consistent democrat, which is true, and all consistent democrats should support the ticket from Captain Nelson to Governor Stillhorn. I cannot support Captain White first, because I consider him a rank republican; second, he is not qualified to represent the Twelfth congressional district; third, he has had no legislative experience. You missed your mark, for all the disappointed democrats, with J. B. as a republican cast with your organization, could not induce me to vote any thing but the entire democratic ticket.

W. S. ROUSSEAU.

## TOO THIN ENTIRELY!

The Child-Like Cry of "You're Another."

The fullest opportunity was given to Captain White before a word was said on the subject in print, to state when, where and how he was admitted to citizenship. He declared that no naturalization proceedings in his case were ever had elsewhere than in Fort Wayne.

A thorough examination of the records of every Allen county clerk, covering the entire period during which he could have been naturalized, discloses the fact that no such proceeding was ever had. In order to undo the effect of this condition of things, the silly cry in now raised by the News that Judge Lowry is in a similar predicament. In the same breath all decency is outraged by raising the cry of Know Nothingism against him. We have only time now since seeing the former statement in the News to say that this is a most filthy subterfuge.

Judge Lowry has been a resident of the United States since early boyhood, became a citizen the moment he became of age and has also a full record of naturalization.

The miserable know nothing organization, already referred to, but their attacks upon him, on this same ground, effectually put at rest in his early childhood.

Let every democrat constitute himself a committee of one to see that his neighbor votes.

REPUBLICANS are anxious to trade. That is evidence enough that they do not expect to elect a man on their ticket.

## LOCAL CANDIDATES!

### THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Hon. J. M. Barrett leads the legislative ticket with Col. I. B. McDonald, J. F. Bush, W. H. Shanahan and A. M. Darroch as strong candidates. The gentlemen are so favorably known and so well qualified to distinguish themselves and do honor to their constituents in the halls of the state legislature that we need not recount their merits. The gentlemen will represent the workingmen, Knights of Labor, capitalists and people generally, doing equal and exact justice to all. They will vote for a democrat for United States senator and this fact ought to entitle them to the enfranchisement of every man who voted for President Cleveland and now approves his administration. Democrats watch your votes for legislators.

### SAMUEL M. HENCH.

Hon. S. M. Hensch, the candidate for judge of the superior court, is a self-made man and came to this city in 1833, commencing work in Schell's carpenter shop, on Broadway, when he was only about seventeen years of age. He afterwards worked in the Pittsburg shops. In 1864 he enlisted in the army to fill the quota of Wayne township. For more than fifteen years he has supported his invalid parents in Port Royal, Pennsylvania, and with what money he could spare has assisted in the education of several members of his family. By sober and industrious habits and by the strictest economy, he saved enough money to educate himself. These are the kind of men that deserve your votes.

### JAMES M. ROBINSON.

This sturdy young man is asking your votes as a candidate for presenting attorney. From a bench in the railroad shops he went into a law office, and by his own exertions and work he has won a place of distinction at the bar and was unanimously nominated to a place of honor by his party. That Mr. Robinson will fill the place with credit to himself, the party and people, no man doubts, and as he deserves success for his devotion to his party, for his own efforts to win an honorable place, and his square, honest dealings by all men, it is hard to believe that but few votes will be recorded against so excellent a young man and so capable an aspirant for an office in which he will be fearless.

### DR. GEO. W. LOAG.

This gentleman is personally very popular and enjoys a wide acquaintance. He holds the warmest friendships, because no one knows him but to like and esteem him a kindly feeling. Besides this he has worked his way up from an humble station and earned for himself the respect and esteem of his fellow men in every walk of life. Dr. Loag is pre-eminently fitted and qualified for the duties of county clerk, to which place he aspires. Every resident of Allen county and the city are reassured that the records, books and papers of his office will be handled, preserved and arranged as carefully, completely and neatly as clock-work. Dr. Loag is an intelligent, clear-headed, courteous gentleman, whom it will be a pleasure to meet in an official way and voters and tax-payers can congratulate themselves that in voting for Dr. Geo. W. Loag, they vote for a man who will merit every honor and trust reposed in him and be as affable and accommodating to the humblest as the greatest.

### J. B. NEIZER.

That Mr. J. B. Neizer was nominated for county auditor from among a coterie of most worthy and capable aspirants for the place, is probably as high a compliment as could well have been paid to his worth, integrity and fitness for so important an office. Mr. Neizer served his apprenticeship to a trade in this city, worked his way through life with a resolute firmness, so characteristic now of him. He is a successful and prominent merchant of Monroeville and will bring to the office of auditor a business capacity and mind so trained in mercantile pursuits, that we can expect from him a thoroughly honest, square administration of public affairs, free, too, from all encroachments of contractors and speculators. Mr. Neizer is the man for the place and a vote for him is one for a model auditor.

### MILTON M. THOMPSON.

This deserving, wounded soldier, was nominated for county recorder to keep, preserve and perpetuate the real, personal and corporate records. What better work could the democratic convention have done than to place on guard an old veteran, who left a limb on ground as a token of his love of country. Mr. Thompson should not have been opposed for the place and under the rule of eternal fitness, he ought to have every vote in the county and city, because he not only deserves your suffrage on his army record, but he is as capable, careful a man as can be named and elected to the place.

### ISAAC BOWHER.

A successful farmer, of St. Joe township, is the nominee for county treasurer, and his history is a safe, careful administration of the affairs of that responsible

## office. He is a gentleman of good habits, frank address and is thoroughly reliable and straightforward in his business relations. At his hands the affairs of the office will receive his undivided attention and judging from the character of the man, the finances of the county will be handled like a bank. He is honest, intelligent and open, protective of the trust bestowed on him. This is the sort of a candidate to support, and all who favor him with their voice, good will and suffrage will always be proud of the ballot they deposit.

### DEGROFF NELSON.

This gentleman deserves the vote of every man in the city and county for his untiring, never ending zeal to serve them. He has not been less an anxious to make money out of the office as he has been to make a good public servant, and no man, no matter to what party he belongs, will doubt this fact. Degroff Nelson was born and raised in our midst and no man in public life has a warmer place in the hearts of the people than the "little giant," as he is familiarly styled. Mr. Nelson is one of the sort of men it is a pleasure to honor, because he never will forget a favor and is so pleasant, kind hearted and honorable that he is a veritable magnet and personally and officially he ought to get the vote of every man who appreciates a splendid, faithful officer. The office of sheriff is one of great importance. Upon the vigilance of that official depends the enforcement of the law and the safety and protection of the people. It requires a man of judgment, of intelligence and one vigorous and active. He must be at all times ready to endure hardships and fatigue and in consequence of this age is an important matter to be considered. Such a man is Mr. Degroff Nelson.

### MR. O. H. WILEY.

This young man has been universally acceptable in the office of county surveyor, and it is so important to continue a good man in that non-political position that the state legislature, in preferring the terms of all county officers of four years, exempted the office of surveyor. Mr. Wiley is an Allen county boy, who is skilled in the service, and without a superior anywhere. He knows every spot in the county, and as he is tried, true and competent the people will let well enough alone. Personally, Mr. Wiley is honorable and clever and as true to his friends and acquaintances as he is to the trusts reposed in him. Give an excellent young man your support and vote.

### H. F. CHARLES STELLHORN.

This gentleman is a boot and shoe merchant on Calhoun street, and was placed on the democratic ticket for county auditor Dr. J. M. Dimeson withdrew, as he doubted his eligibility to the position, while he held the position of United States pension examiner. Mr. Stellhorn is a good citizen, a good democrat and will make an honest, agreeable officer, having had experience as clerk under the doctor. Mr. Stellhorn will use the office as the law directs, and the people need have no fear but that under his charge its affairs will be conducted honorably.

### MR. HENRY HARTMAN.

This gentleman is a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Adams township. He is president of the county board of commissioners and a gentleman thoroughly qualified for the responsible position he now holds. He aspires to a second term and deserves it for the business tact and business like methods he did so much to introduce into the county conduct and management. Under the administration of him, self and colleagues the county is on the high road to prosperity and their arrangements have not only placed the county on a cash basis, but have made the extinction of the county debt, compulsory, certain and sure. This is the kind of a man to return to office, and we feel that all voters will look at it that way.

## EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The Amount Stolen Now Estimated at \$120,000.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—From facts gleaned to-day from different shippers of money by the Adams Express company Monday, the amount stolen in Monday night's robbery is estimated at \$100,000, and may aggregate \$120,000.

### This Will Interest Bankers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney General Garland has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury that national banks must deposit interest bearing bonds to secure their circulation and that the called three per cent. bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation.

### One Hour's Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 this evening, I will sell 50 dozen Gentlemen's Shirts and Drawers at 15c each in white or colored. Not more than one suit will be sold to one customer. Positively no cash after 7 p. m. Samuel Chaska, 72 Calhoun street.

## CRUSHED BY BOXES.

Collision on the Wabash in Which an Express Messenger Loses His Life.

The Wabash express from the west, arrived yesterday one hour late, minus mail, baggage and express cars, the delay being caused by an accident on the west end of the line, near Edwardsville Junction, the Toledo accommodation colliding with a freight train. The freight was a second section and had orders to await the passenger at Edwardsville Junction. In disobedience to these orders the conductor tried to reach Mitchell, four miles west of the junction. The trains collided on a curve, and the freight, which was running at a slower rate, suffered most, a number of coal and box cars being derailed. The engineers and firemen saved themselves from any injury by jumping, and were only slightly bruised and scratched. The engines were wrecked, and the tender of the passenger engine telescoped the baggage and express cars. Wm. Ballou, who acted as both baggage master and express messenger, being in the employ of the Wabash railroad and the Pacific express company, was crushed to death by the contents of the car being thrown upon him.

H. A. Baughman, head brakeman on the freight, was caught between the front car and the engine, and thence fell under the cars, where he received serious but not necessarily fatal wounds. His fourth, fifth and sixth ribs were broken and he sustained a scalp wound.

The passengers were terribly shaken, but none of them are reported to have received any more dangerous injuries than superficial cuts and bruises.

Ballou was between twenty-three and twenty-four years old. He was married and until three weeks ago lived in Cambridge, Ohio. He has lived in Danville, the terminus of his run. The Pacific express people speak highly of him. A brother-in-law employed as conductor on the Wabash.

## TRADING!

Senator Harrison is Begging People to Engage in the Despicable Business.

Never before in the history of Indiana politics has the management of other party political trading. Chairman Division of the republican state committee has written letters to many republicans throughout the state advising them to trade for votes for republican legislative candidates. His instructions are positive and specific. Senator Harrison writes to these same men advising them to do this despicable business.

As an exhibition of selfishness on the part of Senator Harrison it is wholly without parallel. He says: "Will you not at once look around you and see if you can win at least one vote for our whole ticket, and especially our legislative ticket?" And Chairman Hinton says: "Let every republican know quickly that by voting for one of the democratic candidates he can get a vote for one or more of the candidates on our ticket," and also, "be sure to get all the votes for our legislative ticket that may be possible." Let no democrat be deceived. Let no democrat vote for legislative candidates who will vote for Ben Harrison for United States senator. The instructions that have gone forth to trade makes the legislative contest doubtful and not a single democratic vote should be thrown away on republican legislative candidates.

## TOO THIN!

Democrats Will Not Rile at Such a Phantom.

The republicans are getting terribly worked up, because they can find no law or precedent to make J. B. White eligible for congress. They now drop it and turn their attention to know nothingism. Why, how can Judge Lowry be in sympathy with the know nothingism when he was born in the old country himself? Too thin, gentlemen. The know nothings are all in the republican party always were and always will be. Better get up something else.

Votes for Hon. Robert Lowry, who has represented this district as ably as the brightest men in congress and has won fame and favor for his constituents. He is in the zenith of his power and exerts an influence in the administration second to no man in Indiana. Hand him back to the field of his usefulness with greetings from the democrats of old Allen to President Cleveland.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.

O. K. oysters, steaming, can, 25c. S. & W. best steaming, can, 28c. J. E. S. Select for frying, can, 35c.

Fresh Shipment of Chestnuts.

Chestnuts, 15c per quart.

From Boston.



## FASHION'S REIGN.

Notes About Styles, Materials, and Colors of Feminine Apparel.

COSTUMES, BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

A Variety of Information Upon the All-Important Question, What Shall We Wear?

Plush and Cashmere.

The reign of plush is thoroughly established and its rule is absolute. Plush for the breakfast gown, plush for the tea gown, plush for the street, plush for the reception costume, plush for the dancing dress—the uses into which plush is forced are manifold, and it is entering feminine favor upon itself in a fashion thoroughly characteristic of an age of rags and rumpalopes. It is plush here, there, and everywhere—plush stripes upon silk, plush stripes upon satin, plush pure and simple. The accepted clothing of woman is plush for her gown, for her wrap, for her bonnet, plush from head to foot.

Plush is not an arbitrary ruler; it allows the utmost variety in the homage of its subjects. So long as they waver not in their allegiance to its receptor, they may use their own discretion, follow without check the leadings of their own fancy, the latest whim of their caprice in the methods of their devotion. Plush is overalls, undershirt, drapery, or penels, at the will of its wearer; it matters not how it is used, as long as its rightful claims to prominence in the costume are not neglected. A dancing dress has a plain skirt of pale-blue plush. Over this is draped a light and airy blue tulle, caught at the waist, falling down one side and carried across the front in easy, careless fashion. The back is plain and full, and a broad cascade of blue broadened ribbons falls over it. The bodice is pointed and lined with silk cords, and blue lace fills the low, square-cut neck. The mate to this dress is of pink plush with draperies of pink embroidered lace. A matinee, not to say in plain English, morning gown, is of pink plush, with full front of apple-green plush. The jaunty little opera hood is lined with the plush, and the heavy girdle combines the two colors. A second breakfast gown is of pink broadened silk with front of garnet plush and warm, comfortable looking feather trimmings. A street dress has an undershirt of brown worsted goods with a broad border in Oriental colors and effects. Over this was draped a rich golden brown plush, a color and material which predominated in the pointed, lacy as well. A dinner dress of garnet plush is relieved by facings of apple-green silk. Pendants of rich lured translucent beads cover the front of the skirt, and the sides show plain panels of the plush with facings of silk. The plush bodice is cut low in front, with high Catherine de Medici collar and narrow vest of plaid silk. A pale blue straw reception gown has a long full train of golden brown plush edged by wide bars of broadened silk in blue and brown.

Even over children the all conquering plush extends its sway. A little girl of 10 years wears an evening dress of pink plush with a jacket effect and such in olive green plush, and a miss just entering her teens wears Nile green silk with panels of very dark green plush. Next to plush cashmere is possibly in evening colors the favorite material of the season. A pale blue-fair French dancing dress is made with a plain skirt, over which is draped a beautiful embroidered cashmere of the same shade in open-work lace effects. This bodice is high in the neck, and laced in the back with a silk cord. The front has a full plastron of the cashmere caught up on the shoulder with a bow of silk. The sleeves are full and caught in at the wrist. Another dancing toilet has a plaited skirt of white satin, with drapery of white embroidered cashmere.

There are no very radical changes in cut or fit. Nearly all bodices are plain and pointed, though there are evidences of a desire to introduce a more ornate form. A black satin gown shown at one of the fall openings had a lace cut after the prevailing wrap fashion with long falling front, the one side hanging free, the other caught around under the arm carefully but gracefully. Irresistible laces and jet trimmings held their own and seem destined to do so. Jet ornaments for the elaborate black silk or satin costume are more intricate in design and clever in workmanship than ever, though all suitable pleasure in their sparkle over the sheen of the silk is or ought to be destroyed by their luridness and weight. It occurred to a lady one day when a jetted train gown was brought forward for her inspection at a large New York establishment to ask that it might be weighed for her private collection. It was taken to the scales, with considerable surprise at any manifestation of interest in so trifling a detail, and tipped the beam at sixty-seven pounds. Suppose its happy wearer equipped for the street with jetted wrap and jet bonnet adding an indefinite number of additional pounds to her outfit, and the folly of current conceit upon the physical degeneracy of the modern woman becomes apparent. If she makes her daily rounds of calls and shopping laden voluntarily with a weight that her stalwart husband would grow under, she has no especial occasion to pose as a weak sister. And if, even when she sluggers under her un-

necessary burden, she still carries her wearying load for the sake of its shine, she has no strong claim on one's compassion if her back aches and her nerves give out and she breaks down under her self-imposed task, a victim to such a nervous prostration or some other fashionable feminine complaint. The new pearl trimmings for evening dresses are of lighter weight than the jets, and they are used in more moderate quantities, so that it is possible to enjoy their beauty without consequence.

Some of the winter wraps show a convenient feature so obviously needed that it is a wonder it was never introduced before. Upon the figure they show apparently only the long front and hanging drapery sleeves with which one has grown familiar for a season or two back, but beneath all the surplus ornament of drapery is a small close-fitting, almost concealed sleeve, which does the efficient work of protecting the arm, hitherto left bare by its apology for a covering. The theater and opera wraps are gayer of tint and more elaborate in design than for some seasons back, and this ought to be a brilliant winter so far as the customer's art can make it such.

Tailors in silk and velvet. To amber black silk a stylish costume has the front formed of diagonal folds of black velvet, alternating with a fullness of very rich point anywhere lace in black, this lace being nearly three-quarters of a yard wide, while just beyond this dress stands one of bronze silk trimmed with graduated bands of plush, made fluffy at the ends, and with wide finish of bands.

In moss green gros grain a most striking toilet, with trimmings of jet on skirt and corsage, and in heliotrope there is a lovely dress with skirt of moire, bodice of soft plain silk, with large bow plait down center, studded with ornaments in shaded heliotrope beads, and on the right side of this plait is a narrow panel of unbordered silk, showing as many shades of heliotrope silk as are in the bands on the panel. Tulle draped on the left side, falling plainly on the right side over long puffs of the material. Corsage of moire, with open skin of plain silk over an embroidered faille plastron. Sleeves of silk embroidered on the outside, with collar embroidered to match.

For deep mourning a very handsome costume of D. Priestley's silk wrap. Henrietta is profusely trimmed with Courtland's erape, arranged in skirt in vandykes of plait and put in in plastrons and bands. The mantle of Henrietta has shoulder sleeves of erape and is bordered about its edges with a band of erape. The bodice is of erape, with dull jet beads. The silk wrap camel's hair fabric is also among the fashionable board novelties, and these come in jet and blue-black for morning costume and ordinary full-dress wear.

Fashion Notes.

Seniors have broad-fringed shawls, with borders in Roman effects.

A recent silver bouquet-holder is studded with pearls and rubies.

A mass of heavily has a small diamond butterfly with eyes of turquoises.

Fashion trunks are trimmed with bands of pheasant's or eagle's feathers.

Seniors, with ebon ground, have palm-leaf patterns in rus work in self-colors.

An umbrella has a monkey dutifully poised on a kitten's back for a silver handle.

Warm gloves with embroidery simulating bracelets are worn in second mourning.

Bonnetts have pointed medical creases, outlined with fine plush or satin.

Dresses, with plush stripes, dots, or climes for the border, have overcoats of plain serge.

Gold, silver, or bronze is seen in combination with dark and navy blue in gowns.

A cushion design in a vase is of shaded pink Parian, lined with velvet and surrounding the exterior.

Woolen goods show stripes, plaids, and small designs. Floriated and large patterns are not seen.

Hats are not so high as formerly. The straight arrangement of trimming, however, seemingly increases their altitude.

A first dog with his tongue protruding every time the tiny watch-box he holds is opened is the latest in pocket watch-chains.

Woolen materials, in green or blue, have cross-bars of brown wool, with the horizontal bars embroidered with cross-stitch of silk.

Chiffons are worn "short and sweet," if any one may judge by the oblong and gold-linked ones, with a canopy or fruit for a pendant.

As oblong tracery-knot, with a single diamond of great brilliancy for the center, is a unique and graceful brooch for a lady.

Tracery brooches, showing exquisite finis in various lights, have Persian designs. They are employed for panels, and are in all the new colors.

Amber jewelry, so fashionable, is still to the fore. The rich brown complexion is enhanced by the fair, clear sparkle, and the blonde is rendered still fairer by the sparkle of the gems. It is seldom we see a piece of jewelry that looks well on both brown and fair demurettes. This bids fair to hold deserved favor.

Bulgarian embroidery is to be the next craze; it is worked in colored silks with gold spangles; the embroidery is so close that the material can hardly be seen; this will form panels, collar, vest, or revers, and sleeve-cuff or band, as we seem to be getting back to the full sleeve; the latest is the sleeve slightly full at the wrist and gathered into a wristband two inches deep of the embroidery.

## THE LADIES.

A Highly-Seasoned Pot-Pourri Dished Up Especially for the Tender Sex.

FAIR WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

A Bit of Poetry, a Little Humor, and Some Solid Chunks of Useful Information.

Her Way to Stay "So."

My sweetest heart beating "My darling."

"I have had a beautiful dream," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

of America that the women of this country do consider that they are wronged when there is any neglect to show them courtesy, but it is a disgrace to American women that for this country there is so frequently nothing given in return.

The truth of this is seen every day upon the streets of Denver, as well as of other American cities. It is seen in street-cars, upon railway trains, and in places of public resort. In ugly weather, when the streets are muddy, it is no uncommon thing to see two women, walking side by side upon a crowded, force some man whom they meet to make way for them by stepping out into the mud. Neither of the women in this case seems to feel herself to be under any obligations whatever to step behind her companion so as to let the man have one of the walks. Possibly the women have not seen that the man has stepped off the crossing into the mud, or if they have they do not care. They think that it is nothing more than he was bound to do, and so they pass on in selfish disregard of his discomfort, and heedless of the fact that they have been very rude.

This is but an illustration of the truth in what we have said of the "politeness of American women." It is also frequently illustrated in such places as the postoffice. Men often stand patiently at the letter or stamp window, waiting until women are served who have come into the office long after them. It is also exceedingly rare that women ever think of waiting under such circumstances, if the men are strangers to them. The impoliteness shown by women to men in street-cars is almost proverbial. This is a great discredit to our American women, and their rudeness to strangers of their own sex is probably more marked than their lack of politeness to men. Better that it should be so than that there should develop in American men a failing to show the utmost respect to women. Any American gentleman would unite with us in saying that the utmost courtesy should be shown to women on all occasions, whether they show a proper appreciation of it or not. But, nevertheless, American women have in this matter a lesson to learn.—Denver Tribune.

Napoleon III. and Mlle. de Montijo.

The gossip since the fall of the Empire say that the Emperor's declaration was brought on by a somewhat comical incident. They relate that, returning from the chateau one evening with Mlle. de Montijo, the Emperor ventured to introduce himself at the door of her private room and to linger there for a moment; thereupon he was driven out without ceremony, and the story adds, with one or two vigorous blows from a riding-whip. This, it was said, convinced his decided opinion as to the unimpeachable virtue of the young Countess, and it was not long before he talked of marriage. He wrote a letter to the mother of the adored one, and the good lady, after having shown the precious document to all her intimate friends, allowed herself to be convinced, and the engagement was soon announced to the company gathered at Compiègne.

There was a great outpouring of scandal as soon as this announcement was made. The elder Comtesse de Montijo had the satisfaction of seeing her past reviewed without mercy, and the Legation and other factions of the Monarchical opposition to the new Emperor gave full vent to their spleen and their satire. The Prince Napoleon was naturally very angry, as it put an end to the hopes that he had begun to cherish of being the legitimate successor of Napoleon III. Everywhere the coming marriage was looked on as a scandalous and so wise and careful a man as M. Thiers even ventured to have his little joke at the Emperor's expense. He said: "The Emperor has always seemed to me to be a clever man. Today I see that he has plenty of foresight, for by his marriage he is probably reserving for himself the rank of a Spanish grandee." This little pleasant contained a delicate allusion to the ineptitude of the Emperor's position.

PROTEST OF THE PROOF-READER. However, since the proof-reader has been graciously allowed to say that his soul's own, it is perhaps worth while, as a mild amendment, to hear how he puts the case. In the first place he says that an author intent on what he is writing is necessarily careless about his handwriting. He cannot break the flow of his thoughts to dot his "e's" and cross his "t's." Each author has his own peculiar penmanship. The proof-reader takes up the manuscript and tries to catch the purport of the author's thought. He has scarcely done so, when comes another mass of proof and manuscript of an entirely different character, from an entirely different pen and a new thread has to be picked up until another interruption.

This is not for a moment, but all day, all the week, all the year, all his life. After juggling himself until he is half blind, his brain weary, and work pushing upon him incessantly, a letter may be left out or a comma inserted in the wrong place, when slumbering goes a volley at the proof-reader! He has seen condescensions, patient, worthy proof-readers shrink and cringe when an author visits a printing-office, but something might have escaped their notice. He may see an author send a proof-reader for some trifling oversight, when that same day the proof-reader had corrected an historical blunder which would have cost the author dearly had it seen the light. He has seen an author brag of his penmanship, and when his manuscript has been sent to him because it was unreadable, he himself was scarcely able to decipher it.—Detroit Free Press.

The most contemptible foes, like summer gnats, are the most annoying.

## THE CHILDREN.

Matters That Will Instruct and Amuse the Little Readers.

PATNETIC AND BEAUTIFUL STORIES.

The Little Girl of Gettysburg—The Children's Hospital—A Child's Prayer—Answered—A Little Coward.

The Little Girl of Gettysburg.

"Dear Gettysburg's last day,"

"I have had a beautiful dream," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.

"I am waiting for you," said the lady, and made no reply.























# LADIES

Will bear in mind when making their purchases of

## HOSIERY

—AND—

## UNDERWEAR

That our stock is complete, having the best and largest lines of

ENGLISH,

FRENCH,

GERMAN AND

DOMESTIC

## UNDERWEAR

—AND—

## HOSIERY

Ever brought to this city. You can find here just what you want at a low price.

## ROOT & COMPANY.

### New Canned Asparagus.

New French Feas.

New Jellies, Jams and Preserves.

Warranted Pure.

Smallest and finest Sardines ever kept in the City.

Don't forget we sell the finest Roasted Coffee in the City. Fresh every day.

## Pyke's Grocery,

80 Calhoun Street.

Aug. 1874

## J. W. FOWLES,

Merchant Tailor.

Suitings and Overcoats

At Prices within the reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed.

64 BARR ST., NEAR "HERRL"

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE

OUR

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS

At prices that defy competition.

Bole agents for the celebrated Gray

C. SCHIEFER & SON,

8 East Columbia St. oct21

SIGN OF THE ALLIGATOR.

Save money and buy your shoes of

Slack Bros., 16 East Columbia street.

MEAT DOWN!

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

Rolling Meat, 10¢ per lb. 10¢ per lb.

## FREE TRADE IN WOOL!

Sheep very cheap.

## Ten Cents

—FOR—

## Men & Boys Knit Wool

## STORM CAPS.

ALL COLORS AND STYLES

Low prices make trade. That is why we are doing the clothing business. Everybody entitled to a prize.

## Sam, Pete & Max.

Indiana's "Boss" Clothiers.

## Daily Sentinel

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1886.

## THE CITY NEWS.

The naturalization of new citizens will be an important and rushing industry all election day.

Hon. E. O'Rourke will address the people of Marion township, at Williamsport this evening.

The Nickel Plate excursion to the Fat Stock show at Chicago, Tuesday, Nov. 16, will be well patronized.

The *Wabash Courier* says: "Joe Russell, of Fort Wayne, visited his old Wabash friends last Sunday."

J. M. Robinson and A. M. Darroch speak to-night at Wide Awake school house, Washington township.

Mrs. Wm. Conley continues very ill and little hopes are entertained that she will recover, we regret to learn.

Hon. R. C. Ball and Hon. S. M. French will address the citizens of Adams township at the Centur school house this evening.

Of the thirteen thousand democrats in this district, over sixteen thousand voted for Judge Lowry's nomination at Auburn. No kicker can deny this.

Engine 1078, which became disabled one evening last week at Delphi, by breaking a side rod, has been repaired at Fort Wayne and returned to Anderson.

The *Monroeville News* says: "The egg outrage was bad enough, but not any worse than the lengthy lies which have appeared in the *Gazette* and *News* concerning the affair."

A Wabash train which left St. Louis Thursday morning, collided with a freight train when ten miles out of that city. Both engines were wrecked and an engineer and brakeman were killed.

Wild geese may be hunted in this state as follows: Quail and pheasant, Oct. 15 to Dec. 30; prairie chickens, Sept. 1 to Feb. 1; woodcock, July 1 to Jan. 1; duck, Sept. 1 to April 15; deer, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1.

Wm. Clem and family have moved to Monroeville and are now located in their comfortable dwelling house lately purchased of A. Seare. Mr. Clem is the man who drew \$15,000 in the Louisiana lottery some time ago.

Engine 1062, a "hog," now out of the Fort Wayne shop, has been exchanged at Tilton for engine 1188, a "crocker." Engineer Ball in charge. This makes the fourth of that class of engines now on the eastern division.

Mr. W. D. Baker came home from the west, armed with papers from the governor of Dakota, giving him power to arrest and return to that territory two men, who now reside near Akron, Ohio, on a charge of embezzlement. He took his men back with him.

The *Huntington News-Express* says: "Engineer Ike Shidell, No. 1019, has laid off to fix his wood shed at Fort Wayne. Clinton holds the throttle in his stead.—Engineer Robert Tumball, after a brief vacation, resumed his accustomed place on passenger locomotive 1013, last week."

Tramps are becoming a nuisance about town, and in some instances their insolence is almost intolerable. This is the season when they appear in large numbers, and if the police force has any regard for suffering humanity, they will make the outcasts move on as fast as they strike town.

George Washington, Jr., of Pittsburg, inventor of the Washington air-brake line devised a new system of distributing electricity to be used in lighting and for other purposes—a system which it is said will greatly cheapen the electric light, and render it a more dangerous rival of illuminating gas than it has ever become.

The "Private Secretary" company, that play here to-night, were treated to a pleasant surprise at Logansport Thursday evening. Mr. George S. Smith, the manager, got up a banquet in honor of his birthday, and the company was invited to partake of it. "The feast was served by the New Barnhart hotel people, and was prepared in their best style."

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Keep warm" all wool knit Storm Caps, men's and boys, 10 cents. Sam, Pete & Max.

Col. Sam. B. Sweet is in the city. Mr. Frank Folger is putting in new bar fixtures in his house of call.

Joseph Levy, advance agent of Lawrence Barrett, is in the city. To-morrow, Oct. 31, is what is known in the Lutheran church as Reformation day.

George A. Gatz, of Fort Wayne, has been added to the list of extra Wabash brakemen.

Frank Talford, a former fireman at Andrews, is now engaged in farming near Adrian, Mich.

There is a big rush for naturalization papers every day now in anticipation of the coming election.

Charlie Pierce, a former Wabash brakeman, was reinstated in the service of the company this week.

The Wabash has begun the erection of a new freight elevator at Shadeland, a new siding on the West Plains.

J. M. Robinson addressed a large meeting at the Hooser school house in Lafayette township last night.

Conductor Stevens has left the service of the Wabash company. Barnhart has been assigned to his crew and engine.

Mr. Will McKinnis is re-arranging the lunch room at the popular railroad eating house, to accommodate his increasing business.

Won't it be a dull, lonesome time after next Tuesday? No candidates or anxious friends to call on you to inquire about your health, happiness, etc.

W. H. Shambaugh, P. B. Colerick and A. M. Darroch made speeches to a large and enthusiastic audience at Bishop school house, Milan township, last evening.

The town is full of farmers and Marshall Meyer and his deputies were busy this morning keeping Calhoun street, between Main and Columbia streets, open. The country people drive in and get all tangled up.

"The *Kendallville Standard* says: "Dr. Blume, of Fort Wayne, occupied the M. E. church pulpit last Sunday morning and evening. He thinks it is not right for church members to play progressive euchre and get 'boo'dle' prizes and such."

Conductor Shambaugh, formerly of the Adams road, is in the city greeting his old friends. Mr. Shambaugh is now running on the Missouri division of the Wabash and when he returns to Springfield his daughter will accompany him.

We are informed that Mr. H. C. Boughlton, with the Wabash road at Andrews, during the present campaign has treated all persons interested in the election of either ticket impartially and has refused to lend aid or influence in any direction. Such a course is commendable and deserves praise.

Extra Baker, for several years past the very efficient freight agent of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway at Portland, has been promoted by receiving a position in the general freight office at Grand Rapids. He is succeeded there by Chas. Schomacher, a clever gentleman and well qualified for the position.

John Louder, head sawyer on the De Villiers mill in Madison township, barely escaped what might have been a horrible death the other day. While setting the saw gauge the vane slipped, throwing Mr. Louder upon the saw, but not for him was bent in his favor, he escaped with only an ugly flesh wound on the right wrist.

Miss Bertha, the young daughter of Mr. O. W. Jacobs, his East Main street baker, died last evening at 8 o'clock, of typhoid fever, while visiting at the residence of Mr. Gottlieb Brudi, near New Haven. She was a very bright girl of about thirteen years of age and was the picture of health when she left home last Monday in high spirits.

A Roanoke correspondent says: "Al Baldwin, of Toledo, a conductor on passenger train No. 42 and 45, was in town the first of the week, visiting R. W. Jamieson and others who enjoy an occasional tramp with a shot gun. Mr. Baldwin is one of the most gentlemanly conductors on the Wabash, and the boys here sought to make his visit as pleasant as possible."

Our little violinist, Lillian Mathis, who first appeared in public in this city when but seven years old, and later played at several concerts at the M. E. college, under the direction and instruction of Prof. Otto Schmidt, has recently been enrolled at the college of music at Cincinnati. She passed an excellent examination before Prof. Neff and the principal instructor of violin music, Prof. Schindler, who is her instructor in the several years course. She is the youngest girl pupil for violin at the college, being only ten years old and her friends have high hopes of a future success worthy her talents and ambition.

At the synodical meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign mission societies at Fort Wayne last week, Mrs. M. E. Goodman, of Kendallville, secretary, in her synodical report said of the Fort Wayne presbytery: "The societies for all home mission purposes during the last fiscal year \$283.36 in cash and sent out boxes valued at \$264.17, total \$547.53. This is \$301.47 in excess of last year's receipts and should be the occasion for devout thanksgiving." Of the money raised in the state Mrs. Goodman said: "The whole amount raised in the state for home mission purposes was \$4,416.15, and the value of boxes sent out \$1,231.37, making a total value \$5,647.52, which is an increase of \$700 in cash and \$300 in missionary boxes."

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Gossamer Rubber Storm Hats, 25 cents, to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

Lawrence Barrett will appear as "Richard" in this city. Mrs. William Morris and Mrs. Gus Rumba left last evening for Detroit.

P. B. Colerick and W. H. Shambaugh will address the voters at Leo Monday night at 7:30.

The St. Paul's fair closes to-night. Mr. Christ Wenzel won the big horn chair last night.

The great drug store of Meyer Bros., of this city, is to be enlarged and made more convenient.

Miss Ella Brynton, a dressmaker, was taken to the City hospital to-day, a sufferer from typhoid fever.

Don't fail to see the "Private Secretary" at the Temple to-night. It is the greatest of all Madison Square successes.

Judge Lowry's boom is spreading like a great prairie fire. The republicans are disgusted at Captain White's neglect.

It is said Willis Meier issues naturalization papers free to republicans, but demands have to be paid down \$1 cash.

Samuel Shirey and Clara Krummacker, Christian J. Kaiser and Louise O. W. Thiele have been licensed to wed.

The officers and leaders of the three Presbyterian churches will meet at the Third Presbyterian church this evening.

A young son of Officer Mike Singleton had his foot and ankle squeezed in a lumber pile this morning and the limb was dislocated.

The case of Geo. Moyers was heard to-day before Justice Ryan and the result is not yet, as there is some question about the legal status of the case.

Annie Cull was arrested last night and the mayor let her go on a promise to behave herself. The woman has been away from the city for a long time.

Subscribe for the *DAILY SENTINEL*. It not only gives all the local news, but also the telegraphic news the world over every day. Its subscription price is but ten cents a week.

A class is short-hand will be organized on Tuesday evening Nov. 24, at the Fort Wayne Business college by T. J. Logan, stenographer. Information will be given on application.

Mary A. Holtz was divorced from her husband by Judge Heath this morning. Edward will have to pay her \$200 alimony and see her, resume her maiden name, Mary A. Stuffer.

On Monday evening immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting of the Calhoun club, the Fort Wayne Curling club will hold its annual meeting for the winter sport. The club now numbers fifteen members.

Hon. John W. Kern and Judge Robert Lowry spoke at Lima last night to an immense audience. Mr. Kern will not speak here to-night as booked, preferring to devote his time up north. Allen county is all right.

Major G. A. Munson is known to every man in Allen county and he ought to be an unprecedented boom in his own county. Let the people of the state know we think well of a gallant gentleman at his own home.

Hon. Henry Manning came down from the north this morning. He says there has been a great change in favor of Judge Lowry up there, "and he will be elected," added Mr. Manning, who will vote for the judge himself.

Bertha, the thirteen-year-old daughter of G. W. Jacobs, died suddenly while on a visit to Wm. Brudi, of earlier fame. The funeral will be at 2 p. m., Sunday from 63 East Main street. The remains will be buried in St. John's cemetery.

Geo. Mezon paid a fine at mayor's court this morning for a spee he indulged in last night. Mezon and Charles Springer had a quarrel in Bill Lindeman's saloon and were fired into the street. Then they fired stones at the saloon and for this offense Justice Ryan has issued warrants for them.

The next regular meeting of the Citizens Reform league will be held Monday evening next at the temperance headquarters on Harrison street. On the eve of this very important election, let it be known by your presence there that you favor reform, honest government and enforcement of the laws.

Yesterday morning the freight train No. 70, east-bound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, met with an accident at Dixon, on the Ohio state line. The track of one of the cars broke down and night cars went into the ditch. It was some time before the obstructions were removed and the company's loss is counted up in the thousands.

Dutch Tien aggravated John Shaffer, and Constable "Shifty" Cook undertook to arrest him last evening for that offense. Tien and another fellow attacked Cook with a corn knife, at the corner of Calhoun and Baker streets, and to protect himself from the deadly assault of the ruffian Cook shot Tien, but only inflicted a flesh wound. As the young man is about ready for another scrap, Cook was not arrested and will not be.

A New Firm. To-day Mr. Wm. Sanders opened to the public at the corner of Broadway and Jefferson streets a dry goods, notions, and grocery furnishing goods store. His stock comprises a full line of staple and fancy goods and his goods' furnishing department, especially in supplies with the latest styles. Mr. Sanders will endeavor at all times to merit the trade of his friends, both as to prices and quality of goods. He cordially asks you to pay him a visit, inspect goods, learn prices and see for yourself.

Potatoes Lower. Best quality potatoes, 10¢, 8¢, Jersey sweet potatoes, 10¢, 8¢. Fair Hous.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

"Extra dry" Men's and Boy's Gossamer Rubber Coats, \$1.00 to close. Sam, Pete & Max.

## THE WAY TO CHURCH

Remember the Sabbath Day and Keep It Holy.

Regular services at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening. Sabbath school at 9:30.

There will be service to-morrow evening in the Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue at 7:30. All cordially invited.

Trinity church, Rev. W. N. Webb rector, services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

Presbyterian Sunday school workers: Do not fail to attend the Union meeting at the Third Presbyterian church this evening at 7:30.

Railroad and factory men's meeting at the rooms of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., Sabbath, at 8:30 p. m., standard time. All are welcome; good singing. Come.

An interesting service at the Berry street Sunday school to-morrow at 2:15 p. m. If you have no Sunday school hour come with us and we will do you good.

Trinity M. E. church. Services as usual to-morrow morning and evening. The evening exercises will begin with a song service at 7 o'clock, followed by a sermon.

Services in the Second Presbyterian church on Sabbath at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. John M. Fulton, of Chicago. Sunday school at 2 p. m. All are welcome.

You will be welcome at the Congregational church to-morrow. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. and a young people's meeting at 5:30 p. m. J. C. Cromer pastor.

The morning subject at the Third Presbyterian church, "Abraham's Communion with God," the seventh sermon in a series on the "Life of Abraham." Evening, "Witnessing for Christ." All are made welcome at the Third.

At the Third Presbyterian church to-morrow morning, communion service. Morning service, seventh in a series on the life of Abraham. Subject, "God's Friendship for Abraham." Evening subject, "Christ Watching Servants."

You are welcome at Grace Reformed church services. Subject at 10:30 service, "Striving for the Kingdom;" at the 7:30 service, "Paul at Athens." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Come and enjoy with us these sanctuary privileges.

West street M. E. church, corner of West Berry and